REMARKS

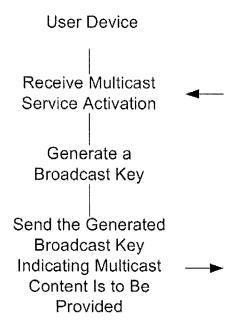
Claims 1-23 and 26-27 are pending in the application. The pending claims stand rejected. Assignee traverses the rejections of the claims.

Claim Rejections - 35 U.S.C. § 102

The pending claims stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by US 2005/0015583 (Sarkkinen). These rejections are traversed.

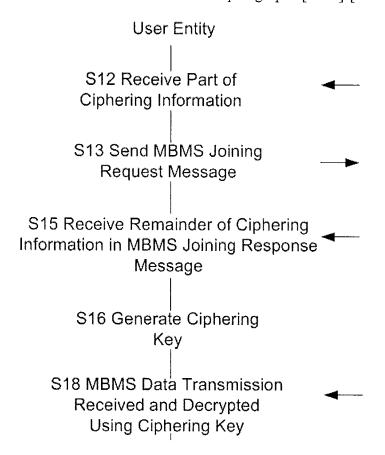
In rejecting claim 1, the office action maintains that Sarkkinen discloses the features of claim 1. For example, the office action maintains that paragraphs 22-26 of Sarkkinen disclose that a broadcast key is generated on the user device and that the generated broadcast key is sent from the user device over a network as recited in claim 1.

The processing of claim 1 includes:



The arrows in the processing flow indicate what is being received and sent from a user device.

Sarkkinen does not disclose such processing. In rejecting claim 1, the office action cites to FIG. 7 as disclosing the multicast content accessing method of claim 1. The Sarkkinen process of FIG. 7 is summarized below as described in paragraphs [0291]-[0295]:



It is clear that none of the cited portions of Sarkkinen teach the step of sending <u>from</u> the user device the generated broadcast key over a network, where the generated broadcast key indicates that multicast content is to be provided to the user device. FIG. 7 of Sarkkinen shows part of the ciphering information being sent <u>to</u> the UE upon service registration/subscription and the remainder of the ciphering information being sent <u>to</u> the UE following a join request. The ciphering key is then generated at S16 and used to decrypt the data transmission at S18. The ciphering key in Sarkkinen is never sent <u>from</u> the user entity. This is because the ciphering key of Sarkkinen is used as a key to decrypt a received data stream. In contrast, the key of claim 1 is

sent <u>from</u> the user device because the claim 1 broadcast key is used to indicate that multicast content is to be provided to the user device. The Sarkkinen key is very different in form and function, and, therefore, it does not meet the limitations associated with the key in claim 1. Accordingly, because Sarkkinen does not teach sending <u>from</u> the user device the generated broadcast key over a network as required by claim 1, it is respectfully requested that the § 102 rejection be withdrawn.

Independent claim 27 contains a similar feature of means for sending from the user device the generated broadcast key over a network. Because this feature is not taught in Sarkkinen, it is respectfully requested that the § 102 rejection of claim 27 be withdrawn.

Independent claim 27 further recites that the generated broadcast key indicates that multicast content is to be provided to the user device. As noted above, the ciphering key of Sarkkinen is used in decrypting an incoming data transmission. It is a decryption key and is not an indicator to any entity that multicast content is to be provided to the user device. Because the Sarkkinen ciphering key is used for decryption and not indicating that content should be provided, as required by claim 27, it is respectfully requested that the § 102 rejection of claim 27 be withdrawn.

Assignee at this time has not provided arguments in support of the patentability of certain dependent claims. It is respectfully submitted that because the independent claims are now in condition for allowance, the dependent claims which depend directly or indirectly therefrom are also in condition for allowance. However, assignee reserves the right to argue the patentability of certain of the dependent claims in the instant application at a future time, should that become necessary.

CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons, assignee respectfully submits that the pending claims are allowable. Therefore, the examiner is respectfully requested to pass this case to issue.

Respectfully Submitted,

JONES DAY

John V/ Biernacki (Reg. No. 40,511)

Jones Day

North Point, 901 Lakeside Avenue

Cleveland, Ohio 44114

(216-586-7747)